

Case No. 11336/539 (P03116US)

REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed March 23, 2006, the Examiner:

- (1) rejected claims 1-8, 13-20, 25-28, 31 and 32 as anticipated pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 102 (e) by Novitschitsch's U.S. Patent No. 6,457,547 in Section 1 of the Office Action;
- (2) rejected claims 9-11, 21-23, 29 and 30 as obvious pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) and unpatentable over Novitschitsch in view of Ikeyama's U.S. Patent No. 6,922,477 in Section 2 of the Office Action; and
- (3) objected to claims 12 and 24 as being dependent from a rejected base claim, but indicated that claims 12 and 24 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the claims from which they depend in Section 3 of the Office Action.

Applicant thanks the Examiner for his complete explanation of the bases of his rejections and the indicated allowability of claims 12 and 24 if written in independent form, but Applicant must respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejections.

Section 1 of the Office Action

"To anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim" (MPEP 2131, page 2100-2176 Revision 3, August 2005).

As set forth more fully below, the recited elements of Applicant's claims 1-32 are not taught by Novitschitsch.

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Included in the many unique combinations of Applicant's claims are the following recited elements:

- (a) " a dual sided connector located on an outside surface of the main housing wall" in claims 1-12;
- (b) " a dual sided connector formed on an outside surface of the main housing wall" in claims 13-24;
- (c) "means attached to an outside surface of the housing means for providing a dual-sided electrical connection site on the speaker means" in claims 25-29;
- (d) "a speaker housing including a main housing wall, a mounting lip, a support member, a motor assembly housing and a dual sided connector" in claim 30;
- (e) "means for providing a dual sided connection between an amplifier output clip from an amplifier and the speaker housing" in claim 31; and
- (f) " a dual sided connection having a first connector and a second connector at opposite ends of the dual sided connector" in claim 32.

Applicant's recited dual-sided connector 222 is illustrated in Figs. 2-5 and described, for example, as follows in the specification:

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(a) "The dual sided connector 222 illustrated in Fig. 2 includes two connector members 226 that are positioned at opposite sides of the dual sided connector". (Page 9, lines 28-29), and

(b) "In Figure 3, an end view of one side of the dual sided connector 222 that shows one of the connectors is illustrated. A connection member 226 may comprise a T-shaped cavity 302 that extends inside the dual sided connector 222 to a predetermined depth. In addition, the connection member 226 may include at least two conductive leads 304 that are used to transfer electric signals to the loudspeaker 100. The two conductive leads 304 represent positive and negative connection terminals that are formed to extend through the dual sided connector 222. The two conductive leads 304 extend to both sides of the dual sided connector thereby allowing the clip that is connected to the dual sided connector 222 to be connected to either the first or second connection member 226. The dual sided connector 222 of the speaker housing 200 eliminates the need for manufacturing loudspeakers to be configured with right and left side loudspeaker terminals as the clip that supplies electric signals from the amplifier 120 may be connected to either side of the dual sided connector 222". (Page 10, lines 12-24)

With respect to Applicant's claimed dual sided connector, the Examiner interprets Novitschitsch as follows:

(a) at page 2 of the Office Action with respect to claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-12;

"Connector 8 corresponds to the 'dual sided connector', where connector 8 comprises a first connector portion external to wall 6 and a second connector portion internal to wall 6";

(b) at pages 3-4 of the Office Action with respect to dependent claim 8;

"As seen in figures 2 and 3, connector 8 includes a plug connector external to wall 6. The connector also includes

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terminals inside wall 6 connected to electrical lines 9. The plug connector and terminals correspond to the 'at least two connection members'. See Col. 2, lines 44-48."

(c) at page 4 of the Office Action with respect to claim 31;

"Novitschitsch discloses connector 8, which provide dual sided connection between an amplifier output clip and the speaker housing."

(d) at page 5 of the Office Action with respect to claim 32;

"Novitschitsch discloses 'a housing wall' 6 and a 'dual sided connector' 8 with 'a first connector' that receives 'an amplifier output clip' and 'a second connector equipped with terminals connecting to wires 9.'"

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's interpretation of Novitschitsch. With respect to the connector 8 of Novitschitsch's drawings, Novitschitsch discloses only:

"At the outer side of the receptacle 2 a plug connector 8 for electrical lines to be connected to the loudspeaker 1 is provided. Electrical lines 9 (FIG. 2) extend from the loudspeaker 1 to the plug connector 8 and are connected within the receptacle 2 to the plug connector 8 in a suitable manner. (Col. 2, lines 44-48)

There is no teaching of Applicant's recited dual sided connector in Novitschitsch (or for that matter in Ikeyama, as set forth below). Novitschitsch is concerned with providing a speaker holder that reduces the risk of damage to the loudspeaker during installation and that includes a soft rim to provide reliable sealing action. (See Col. 1, lines 10-56). Novitschitsch's connector 8, as illustrated in his

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Figs. 2-4, is one-sided, providing a single radially extending connection for an amplifier. Novitschitsch discloses no concern for providing a speaker with a dual sided connector to avoid the need to manufacture both left sided and right sided speakers.

Since Novitschitsch fails to teach every element of rejected claims 1-8, 13-20, 25-28, 31, and 32, the rejected claims are not anticipated by Novitschitsch, but are, Applicant respectfully submits, patentably distinguished from the cited references.

Section 2 of the Office Action

- (a) "To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970). If an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious. *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)". (MPEP 2143.03, p 2100-139 Rev. 3, August 2005)

As set forth more fully below, Ikeyama, like Novitschitsch, fails to teach Applicant's claimed dual sided connector, and the obviousness rejections of Applicant's claims 9-11, 21-23, 29 and 30 cannot be supported since all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art.

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In addition to the dual sided connector recitation of claim 1 quoted above, claims 9-11, which depend not only from claim 1 but also from claim 8, include the following further recitations:

- (a) "the dual sided connector includes at least two connector members, where each of the connector members include a cavity that extends inwardly a predetermined distance inside the dual sided connector" in claim 9;
- (b) "the dual sided connector includes at least two connector members, where each of the connector members include at least two conductive leads that extend to both sides of the dual sided connector" in claim 10; and
- (c) in addition to the claim 10 recitation, "where each of the conductive leads extend a predetermined distance to extrude outside of the main housing wall toward the inside of the enclosed cavity" in claim 11, which depends from claim 10.

In addition to the dual sided connector recitation of claim 13 quoted above, dependent claims 20-23 include the following further recitations:

- (a) "the dual sided connector includes a first connection member and a second connection member" in claim 20;
- (b) "the dual sided connector includes a first connection member and a second connection member, where each of the first and second connection members include a cavity that extends inwardly a predetermined distance from opposite sides of the dual sided connector" in claim 21;
- (c) "the dual sided connector includes a first connection member and second connection member, where each of the first and second connection members share at least two conductive leads that extend to both sides of the dual sided connector" in claim 22; and

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- (d) in addition to the recited subject matter of claim 22,
"where each of the at least two conductive lead extends a
predetermined distance outside of the main housing wall toward the
central axis" in claim 23.

In addition to the dual sided connector recitation of claim 29 quoted
above, claim 29 further recites:

- (a) "where the connection means comprises a dual sided connector that
includes at least two connection members having conductive leads
extending across both sides of the dual sided connector."

In addition to the dual sided connector recitation of claim 30 quoted
above, claim 30 further recites:

- (a) "where the dual sided connector has a first connecting end and a second
connecting end, where the dual sided connector includes a pair of
conductive leads that are connected to the pair of flexible conductive
leads of the loudspeaker, where the pair of conductive leads extend to
about the first connecting end and the second connecting end of the
dual sided connector.

As described, for example, at page 10 of the specification, Fig. 3 illustrates an
end view of one of the connector members 226 of one side of Applicant's dual sided
connector, and the connector member 226 may comprise a T-shaped cavity that
extends inside the dual sided connector to a predetermined depth. In addition, the
connector member 226 may include at least two conductive leads 304 that are used to
transfer signals to the loud speaker 100, and the two conductive leads 304 are formed
to extend through the dual sided connector 222 to both sides of the dual sided
connector, thereby allowing the clip from the amplifier to be connected in the first or
second connector member 226 of the dual sided connector. See page 10, lines 12-24,
quoted above. Since the dual sided connector 222 contains two connector members

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226 that are positioned opposite to each other on the outside of the speaker housing 200, the speaker assembly may be installed on any side of a motor vehicle or other object and may be used for either left-handed or right-handed loud speakers thereby eliminating the need for the manufacture of separate speakers with connectors positioned on the left and right sides. See page 12, lines 8-14.

As set forth below, there is no teaching of the additional recited subject matters of claims 9-11, 20-23, 29 and 30 in Ikeyama.

Ikeyama is concerned with holding the flexible wires 6 (FW) between the end of the voice coil and the terminal (ST) so they do not make contact with the speaker diaphragm 5 and damper 4. (Col. 1, line 60 to Col. 2, line 29). Ikeyama discloses no concern for providing a speaker with a dual sided connector to avoid the need for both left sided and right sided speakers, and contains no teaching of a dual sided connector.

Ikeyama's teaching regarding speaker connectors are with respect to connector 2 illustrated in Fig. 1, 2, 5 and 11-13, and with respect to connectors 11 and 12 of Figs. 7-10. None of the connectors disclosed by Ikeyama are dual sided connectors.

With respect to connector 2 of Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 11-13, Ikeyama's only description with respect to the speaker connection of Figs. 11-13 are "a speaker terminal (hereafter referred to as ST) mounted to the frame 1" Col. 1, lines 39-40), and:

"The above-described ST 2 comprises:

a case 2A for accepting a connector coupled to a sound signal amplifier of an apparatus (not shown);
the terminal plate 2b provided in the case 2A by a press-fitting method or by outset molding, for coupling with the connector; and
a terminal hole 2c formed in the terminal plate 2b into which the relay cord 10 (to be described later) is inserted to be soldered.

In the above configured conventional speaker, the FW6 should always be managed not to make contact with the neighboring components (damper, diaphragm), even when the ST 2 is located close to the diaphragm 5..." (Col. 1, lines 51-63).

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Ikeyama's description at Col. 3, line 3 through Col. 4, line 29 with respect to Figs. 1-5 omits constituent parts identical to those in the conventional technology, e.g., ST 2, (Col. 2, line 67- Col. 3, line 2) and with respect to connector 2 states only "a ST 2 mounted to the frame 1A" (Col. 3, line 18). Thus, Ikeyama contains no dual sided connector teaching with respect to the one-sided connector ST 2.

With respect to Figs. 7-10 and the descriptions of speaker connectors 11 and 12 included at Col. 4, line 30 through Col. 6, line 36, it is clear that Ikeyama, like Novitschitsch, is disclosing a one sided connector.

For example, with respect to connector ST 11 Ikeyama states:

"As shown in Fig. 7, a ST 11 of the present embodiment comprises a casing 11B made of a plastic material having its opening at one end, and a pair of terminal plates 11A1 and 11A2 protruding through the opening of the casing 11B.

The pair of terminal plates 11A1 and 11A2 are disposed in the casing 11B by a press-fitting method and by outsert molding in casing 11B.

Each terminal plate 11A1 comprises:

- a. a terminal 11C1 of terminal plate 11A1 protruding within the casing 11B for leading electrical signals in;
- b. a bent and cut end 11D1, located at another end of the terminal plate 11A1 and extending out of the casing 11B for receiving a FW6A or the like flexible wire;..." (Col. 4, lines 44-45, emphasis added.), and

"The terminal 11C1 and 11C2 are for coupling with a connector which delivers signals from outside (not shown)." (Col. 4, lines 66 and 67).

Only two terminals 11C1 and 11C2 are shown in Fig. 7 within the connector casing 11B extending toward its open end.

With respect to Figs. 8 and 9 and connector 12, Ikeyama states:

"A fourth exemplary embodiment also relates to a ST, like the third embodiment.

As shown in Fig. 8, a ST 12 in the present embodiment comprises a casing 12B made of a plastic material having its opening in an end, and pair of terminal plates 12A1 and 12A2 protruding within the casing 12B." (Col. 5, lines 41-46, emphasis added).

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Only two terminal ends, 12C1 and 12C2 are shown in Figs. 8 and 9 within the connector body 12B extending toward its open end.

With respect to Figs. 9 and 10, Ikeyama states: "Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing how FWs are connected to the ST of Fig. 8" (Col. 2, lines 52-53), and "Fig. 10 is a cross-sectional view showing how a FW is connected directly to a voice coil in a speaker using the ST of Fig. 8." (Col. 2, lines 54-56).

As described in Ikeyama and illustrated in Figs. 7-10, the Ikeyama speaker connectors 11, 12, like Novitschitsch speaker connector, are one sided connectors, providing a single radially-extending speaker connection for an amplifier.

Thus, Ikeyama, like Novitschitsch, fails to disclose, teach, or suggest Applicant's claimed dual sided connector and the additional recited subject matters of Applicant's claims 9-11, 20-23, 29 and 30, and claims 9-11, 20-23, 29 and 30 cannot be prima facie obvious in view of the cited references.

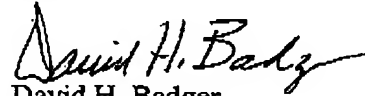
Applicant respectfully submits the claims 1-32 of this patent application are patentable and are in condition for allowance and notices of allowability and allowance are respectfully requested.

Since the recitations of claims 1-32 quoted above are sufficient to patentably distinguish the claims of the application from the cited references, there is no need to consider whether there are other recited elements and combinations of elements that may patentably distinguish Applicants' claims, and no inference should be drawn that

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the reasons set forth above are the only reasons that the claims of this application are patentable.

Respectfully submitted,



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